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1 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
2 SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

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3 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, et  
4 al.,

Plaintiffs,

v.

15 Civ. 903 (JLC)

6 MCKESSON CORPORATION, et al.,

Telephone Conference

8 Defendants.

9 -----x

New York, N.Y.

May 13, 2021

2:30 p.m.

11 Before:

12 HON. JAMES L. COTT,

Magistrate Judge

14 APPEARANCES

15 KELLOGG, HUBER, HANSEN, TODD, EVANS & FIGEL, PLLC

16 Attorneys for Plaintiffs

17 BY: BRADLEY E. OPPENHEIMER

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19 BY: ETHAN POSNER

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20 MORGAN SAUNDERS

SHAILEE SHARMA

21 NICHOLAS PASTAN

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(The Court and all parties present remotely)

THE DEPUTY CLERK: USA v. McKesson Corp.

Will plaintiffs counsel please state your name for the record.

MR. OPPENHEIMER: Good afternoon, your Honor. Bradley Oppenheimer from Kellogg Hansen. I'm joined by Andy Shen from my firm. And I'll be speaking on behalf of the relator today.

THE COURT: Good afternoon to you, Mr. Oppenheimer and Mr. Shen.

THE DEPUTY CLERK: And for the defendants?

MR. POSNER: Good afternoon, your Honor. It's Ethan Posner from Covington and Burling. I have several of my colleagues on from Covington. They can introduce themselves.

THE COURT: Do you want them identified for the record?

MR. POSNER: Yes, I do.

MS. MOLLER: Hi, it's Krysten Moller. And we also have Morgan Saunders and Shailee Sharma from Covington.

THE COURT: Good afternoon to all of you.

MR. PASTAN: This is Nicholas Pastan also from Covington, your Honor.

THE COURT: Good afternoon.

Why don't we start, if we can, with the proposed phase one discovery schedule that is identified in Docket No. 87, the letter to the Court dated May 6th. And I guess, for lack of a

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1 better way of proceeding, we'll just go one item at a time. I  
2 guess I'll say at the outset that it's frankly somewhat  
3 concerning that the parties seem to fight about virtually  
4 everything in this case that's at least brought to the Court's  
5 attention. Discovery under the federal rules is not intended  
6 to require extensive judicial supervision. And I have real  
7 concerns about that in this case. The first item on the list  
8 is a great example. It identifies the completion of  
9 production. And the relator wants July 30th and the defendant  
10 wants September 30th, so let's hear why there is a difference  
11 on that subject.

12 Mr. Oppenheimer?

13 MR. OPPENHEIMER: I think there are two issues here.  
14 One is the date itself, but the other is implicitly, I think,  
15 whether there's going to be an opportunity for further requests  
16 for production. The relator's proposal is that there be  
17 further opportunities beyond the first production, as discovery  
18 ordinarily works under the federal rules. We don't see any  
19 reason why it should be cut off before we have even seen the  
20 first production of documents from the other side, our ability  
21 to request more. Same thing with taking depositions and  
22 receiving interrogatory responses, all of those things can lead  
23 to valid additional document requests that we think we need the  
24 right to be able to make. And McKesson's proposal would  
25 essentially cut off our ability to do that in advance of a

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1 single production deadline that's far before the bulk of  
2 discovery outside of the paper has occurred.

3 On the dates in particular, our proposal has attempted  
4 to give McKesson a substantial amount of time to make their  
5 productions. We're trying to be realistic. McKesson has  
6 represented to us that it's a very large volume of documents  
7 they're dealing with and that they aren't going to be able to  
8 get us a full list of proposed custodians even, they don't have  
9 a schedule for that yet, but it's coming. Given that we don't  
10 even have the custodians yet, we recognize that there's going  
11 to be some additional time needed. But we served these  
12 requests for production back in March, and we think that our  
13 proposal that gives more than four months to respond to them  
14 and produce documents is more than sufficient. And any further  
15 delay is unnecessary and prejudicial as we try to prepare for  
16 depositions and the remainder of discovery.

17 THE COURT: Well, let's back up for a minute. I think  
18 I want to understand better how we're defining the term  
19 completion of productions. What does that precisely refer to  
20 in the context of this phase one discovery schedule?

21 MR. OPPENHEIMER: Relator's proposal is that the  
22 July 30th deadline is the completion of production in response  
23 to the first set of requests for productions that the relator  
24 already served in March, and that subsequent productions would  
25 follow either the default rules, the default calendar set by

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1 Rule 34 and Rule 36 or that we would negotiate specific dates  
2 on a good-faith basis, if McKesson tells us they need more time  
3 and vice versa, if they submit requests to us and we say we  
4 need more time. But we think the future ones can be handled on  
5 a case-by-case basis. And our proposal is that this deadline  
6 applies just to the initial request for production that we've  
7 already served. My understanding is that McKesson's  
8 proposal -- and Mr. Posner can certainly correct me if I'm  
9 getting this wrong -- but my understanding is that theirs is a  
10 single date for all possible productions during phase one, that  
11 essentially any requests we want to make have to be made in  
12 time for the September 30th production.

13 THE COURT: Mr. Posner, is that correct?

14 MR. POSNER: Yes, I mean, I think we envision -- the  
15 production here, as usual, is going to be completely  
16 asymmetric, right. We'll be producing, I don't know, 500 times  
17 more than they will. And there's thousands, tens of thousands  
18 of documents that likely will be produced. I think we're  
19 envisioning phase one document production to be complete by  
20 September 30.

21 THE COURT: Well, the relator has served a document  
22 request on you. When is it anticipated that you will be  
23 responding to that?

24 MR. POSNER: Well, I mean, the answer is, in waves  
25 from now until September 30th. They have served 54 requests.

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1 Most of the documents in these cases, as your Honor knows,  
2 comes from electronic custodial files and we'll be searching  
3 those and other hard copy sources and other sources within the  
4 company. But we have to agree with the relator on search terms  
5 and custodians, which we're in the process of doing. And  
6 that's going to likely result in the production of -- I don't  
7 know the number -- but a lot of documents. And we're going to  
8 produce those documents in waves between now and  
9 September 30th. We're not going to wait and produce it all on  
10 September 29th, if that was the question.

11 THE COURT: Look, let's work backwards. The one thing  
12 that it appears of real substance that the parties did agree to  
13 is probably the single most important thing, and that's the end  
14 of the phase one fact discovery, and that's the end of February  
15 of next year. And that's the most important deadline.  
16 Everything else sort of flows from it. So I assume what we're  
17 trying to accomplish here is to ensure that the document  
18 production, however characterized and of whatever scope, has an  
19 end date sufficient to allow the parties to then avail  
20 themselves of the documents for purposes of taking depositions.  
21 Fair statement?

22 MR. POSNER: Yes, that's correct, your Honor. That's  
23 why we gave them, whatever, five months between when we  
24 estimate completing our production and then the close of phase  
25 one discovery is five months.

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1           THE COURT: There's a certain amount of this that the  
2 Court cannot and will not micromanage. So you just represented  
3 you're not, if the date were to be September 30th, going to  
4 dump on September 29th hundreds of thousands, if not millions,  
5 of pages of documents. So you're telling the Court that  
6 there's going to be rolling production of some kind in response  
7 to the initial request that the relator has made; is that  
8 right, Mr. Posner?

9           MR. POSNER: That's correct, your Honor.

10          THE COURT: Can you tell the Court when the first  
11 production is going to be made in response to the request?

12          MR. POSNER: I don't know just because we still have  
13 to agree on the search terms and the custodians which really  
14 drives it. Once you agree on that, you then start producing in  
15 waves. I don't have a date for the first one. But you  
16 certainly have my representation that it will be in waves. I  
17 don't know if one of my colleagues wants to weigh in. They may  
18 be a little closer on that, but we're in the process of talking  
19 about search terms and custodians. And once you agree on that,  
20 you then start rolling the productions out.

21          THE COURT: Well, let's put a pin in the subject for a  
22 minute because everything is somewhat interrelated.

23          I can't quite understand what you're disagreeing about  
24 with respect to depositions. The relator says 13 without  
25 prejudice to the number of fact depositions in phase two, and

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1 McKesson says each party may depose up to 13 fact witnesses.  
2 Do you mean, Mr. Posner, in that regard, 13 total for phase  
3 one, phase two and phase 54, if there were phase 54? I mean,  
4 what does that mean exactly? What's the disagreement there?

5 MR. POSNER: I'm not sure there is one, your Honor,  
6 actually. I guess I perceived there to be less -- I understand  
7 your Honor's frustration -- I actually thought there was a  
8 little less disagreement here than meets the eyes. But I think  
9 we're fine with 13 fact witnesses in phase one.

10 THE COURT: So if there are going to be 13 fact  
11 witnesses for each side, so 26 depositions, but there are  
12 multiple lawyers from both law firms involved, so  
13 realistically, if you have an end date of February for phase  
14 one fact discovery, the depositions realistically are probably  
15 going to be taken in November, if you're lucky, December,  
16 January and February; right? Maybe January and February, given  
17 the way lawyers work who think they can't take a deposition if  
18 they don't have every single last document in hand before they  
19 do, which in my experience isn't really something I think  
20 should be true, but that's how lawyers seem to think. But if  
21 that's true, why should the deadline be July or September, why  
22 shouldn't it be November 1st or something? I think this is all  
23 a little bit artificial and made up, frankly. I don't quite  
24 understand. It's a little bit -- pardon the expression --  
25 angel's dancing on the head of a pin. Why does either



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1 July 30th or September 30th frankly make any sense in a case  
2 where the fact discovery deadline is the end of February and  
3 this is only important because you need it in the run up to  
4 depositions, and realistically, depositions aren't going to  
5 take place until the end of the fall anyway? So I don't quite  
6 understand the timeline that you all are contemplating. Maybe  
7 you can educate me in terms of what you're thinking in that  
8 regard.

9 Mr. Oppenheimer, do you want to address that?

10 MR. OPPENHEIMER: Sure, your Honor. From relator's  
11 perspective, again, our production deadline is referring  
12 specifically to the first set of productions that we served in  
13 March. And the reason why we think that the July deadline is  
14 appropriate is it gives far longer than the federal rules  
15 permit by default, but it also gives us time to be able to  
16 review those and figure out what further productions or  
17 interrogatories or other discovery tools we may need to deploy.  
18 There's a very real chance that we're going to need to issue  
19 several Rule 45 subpoenas to third parties, things like that.  
20 Those also take time. And we need to make sure that we've got  
21 the documents from the parties in the case, from McKesson,  
22 before we go and start seeking them in substantial part from  
23 nonparties, who are very likely to object that it's less  
24 burdensome for us to just get them from McKesson in the first  
25 place. So having a sense of what we're going to have in hand

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1 with enough time in order to review them and finish this  
2 process and still be able to take the depositions we need to  
3 take is important, and that's the reason for our proposed  
4 deadline of July 30th.

5 THE COURT: Mr. Posner, is there a problem with  
6 agreeing to July 30th as the deadline to respond to the  
7 relator's initial production request?

8 MR. POSNER: You mean to provide written responses or  
9 all of the documents?

10 THE COURT: The latter.

11 MR. POSNER: Well, providing all the -- is there a  
12 problem providing all the documents in response to their 54  
13 requests by July 30?

14 THE COURT: Yes, which you have had since April, so  
15 that gives you April, May, June and July, so that's four  
16 months, which is 90 days more than the rules allow because this  
17 is a complicated case. My question is, can the defendant make  
18 its response in production by the end of July as to the first  
19 request? That's right, 54 of them, yes. That's the question.

20 MR. POSNER: We're still working on the search  
21 terms -- I mean, your Honor, there's complex cases and then  
22 there's like really big document cases, and we've done enough  
23 of them to know. Going back to your Honor's point, it seems  
24 like an artificial deadline. They're going to have the  
25 documents in waves, why not just impose a November 1 deadline.

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1 They're still going to have months before the conclusion, like  
2 that's fine with us.

3 THE COURT: You're the ones who are putting this to  
4 the Court. You identified this as the very first category and  
5 the very first topic for us to discuss today in this letter. I  
6 mean, as a judge, if I see one side wants July 30th and the  
7 other side wants September 30th, my instinct is to say  
8 August 30th, okay. But I'm trying to get behind this to really  
9 understand what it means, because you haven't really explained  
10 to me entirely what it means here. What the relator wants is a  
11 date certain by which the production -- and by production, I  
12 mean, yes, documents to be produced -- are in hand. They say  
13 July 30th, that's ample time. You're playing the this is an  
14 even more complex case than complex cases, so we need more  
15 time, you're telling me September 30th. But you're also  
16 representing as an officer of the Court you're not going to  
17 make the whole production on September 29th.

18 What I don't understand is if you all agree to  
19 custodians in two weeks from now, why wouldn't the first  
20 tranche of documents, at least with respect to some of these  
21 custodians, be being made in early June, let's say? I mean, I  
22 don't know what the particulars are here. I don't frankly want  
23 to get in the weeds because I don't think I need to.

24 MR. POSNER: No, I'm not asking you to get in the  
25 weeds. And we may very well make the first tranche in early

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1 June. You're just asking me to make the next nine tranches or  
2 whatever the number of tranches are -- the problem is, your  
3 Honor, I don't know what the number -- it could be in the  
4 millions for all I know. We still have to agree on the search  
5 terms, then you run the search term hits, and we tell the other  
6 side, hey, your terms call for the production of 4 million  
7 pages, why don't we work on modifying the search terms. And I  
8 don't want you to get involved in that, I'm just trying to  
9 explain -- because the two sides should do that on their own  
10 without bothering you about it -- I'm just trying to explain to  
11 you, I don't know the number of documents that are going to be  
12 required to be produced. All I can tell you is in my  
13 experience in these kinds of cases and in yours, it is likely  
14 going to be very, very large. So all I'm asking is why impose  
15 an artificial deadline at the end of July on what could be  
16 requiring us to produce, I don't know, a million pages. It  
17 just seems extreme, particularly when both sides agree on an  
18 end of February date.

19 THE COURT: Mr. Oppenheimer, why do we need to have a  
20 date at all in this category?

21 MR. OPPENHEIMER: Your Honor, my concern is that  
22 without a date, this production is just going to continue  
23 slipping and getting pushed, and it's going to prejudice our  
24 ability to serve Rule 45 subpoenas, to prepare for depositions,  
25 to do all of the other discovery tasks that we need to do.

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1 Mr. Posner has talked about negotiating search terms and  
2 custodians. We still haven't received a first proposal from  
3 that, and they have had our requests in hand for more than six  
4 weeks at this point. My concern is, without a date, it's never  
5 going to happen.

6 THE COURT: Look, I think I've heard enough to do the  
7 following, otherwise this will just go on indefinitely. You  
8 have put this to me, you have asked me to set a date for what  
9 you characterize as the completion of production. You have  
10 disagreed about the date. I have heard you. And my decision  
11 is that the date for the completion of production here will be  
12 August 30th.

13 MR. OPPENHEIMER: Your Honor, can we just clarify, is  
14 that the date for the production in response to the initial  
15 requests that have been served? Our secondary concern here and  
16 the other point of disagreement is whether that should be  
17 essentially a cut off for the entire case, which we don't think  
18 is appropriate, given that we haven't seen the first production  
19 yet.

20 THE COURT: Well, be careful with your words. When  
21 you say the "entire case," this is a schedule for phase one, so  
22 it isn't the entire case. August 30th is the date for the  
23 completion of the defendants' response to your initial request  
24 for production, that's what it is, August 30th. It doesn't  
25 mean that there can't be additional requests for production,

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1 but I don't know what that will entail. I don't know what the  
2 timeline for that will be. And it's the kind of thing the  
3 parties should meet and confer and work out without the Court  
4 supervising. There are a lot of cases where a lot of the  
5 internal deadlines aren't ones that the Court sets because the  
6 parties agree to them. But you have put this to me, so it's  
7 August 30th for the completion of the responses to your initial  
8 request.

9 MR. OPPENHEIMER: Thank you, your Honor. We  
10 appreciate the clarification.

11 THE COURT: Now, I do not understand what the second  
12 category means. Maybe someone can enlighten me. It  
13 contemplates that if there are motions to compel after I order  
14 something with respect to them, then you're going to work in  
15 good faith to make timely production. That needs to be  
16 memorialized in some way? I don't quite follow that. It's an  
17 agreed to condition, but you're agreeing to do what the Court  
18 says? You're agreeing to act in good faith? What does it even  
19 mean?

20 MR. OPPENHEIMER: Your Honor, I think the only point  
21 was we were not proposing a separate clock or timeline for  
22 these productions if there is any in response to motions to  
23 compel, if the parties will work in good faith, and obviously  
24 we will follow the Court's orders. But we don't need a  
25 separate calendar for that.

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1 THE COURT: I'm assuming, if you put this to me and I  
2 order some production, when I do that, I'm going to order it by  
3 a date certain in that particular context, so that's how that  
4 presumably would be handled.

5 Now, we have a fight over whether it's 30 or 45 days  
6 of completion with respect to the production of privilege logs.  
7 What's the problem there? And why couldn't you agree about  
8 that?

9 MR. OPPENHEIMER: Your Honor, this I think was an  
10 outgrowth of the dispute over the completion of production  
11 deadlines that we were just discussing. Our concern had been  
12 that, under defendants' proposal, we wouldn't be getting the  
13 privilege logs potentially until after depositions had started.  
14 I think in light of the Court's decision with the August  
15 completion date, we are fine agreeing to 45 days for this item.

16 THE COURT: It will be 45 days, then.

17 Next, you agree that November 1st can be the date in  
18 which interrogatories can be served. Then I gather the last  
19 date to serve requests for production, the reason, Mr. Posner,  
20 you say NA is because you had hoped that the September 30th  
21 date would be the be all and end all here, but I'm not agreeing  
22 to that. So in light of that, what is your view of how to  
23 handle that subject at this time?

24 MR. POSNER: I guess we didn't see a need for that.  
25 We didn't view a date as necessary, we don't typically have

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1 that.

2 THE COURT: Well, sure you do. In cases parties want  
3 to make sure there's a deadline for production in advance of  
4 depositions, right. So if it's November 29th, according to the  
5 relator, that would mean, under the rules, 30 days would be end  
6 of December, ruining people's holidays, to have production in  
7 hand so that you would have all your documents for the  
8 depositions in January and February. That's what that date  
9 means, to me, if that's really what you all want, at least on  
10 the relator's side. I don't like ruining people's holidays  
11 myself, I don't like that schedule at all particularly.

12 MR. OPPENHEIMER: Your Honor, if Mr. Posner's position  
13 is that we don't need a date for service of RFPs at the end,  
14 we're fine not specifying a date for that as well. The purpose  
15 here was, as you suggested, to make sure that documents were  
16 received in time. But that can be accomplished just by issuing  
17 the RFPs at the right time. So we are fine with agreeing to  
18 not have a date for this item.

19 THE COURT: All right. We won't put a date there,  
20 then.

21 The last date to serve interrogatories and RFAs, now I  
22 think if I'm understanding the disagreement that's reflected  
23 here, the reason the defendant proposed January 28th is that's  
24 30 days in advance of the end of the proposed phase one fact  
25 discovery deadline. And so therefore, if RFAs were to be



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1 served, for example, on January 28th, the deadline to respond  
2 would be February 28th; whereas if they were served on  
3 February 12th, the deadline would exist past the end date of  
4 fact discovery. And as you may well know, there's been case  
5 law over the years debating whether RFA requests served after  
6 the 30 days in advance of a deadline are ones that someone has  
7 to respond to. So this would make it clear, if it were  
8 January 28th, that it would be concluded within the parameters  
9 of the fact discovery end date that you all have agreed to.  
10 But the relator, I think, is trying to protect the fact that  
11 there could be RFAs in phase two. Am I getting the gist of  
12 this correctly or am I missing something?

13 MR. POSNER: As for us, you are correct, your Honor.

14 THE COURT: That's Mr. Posner. You need to identify  
15 yourself for the court reporter.

16 MR. POSNER: You're right. I apologize. This is  
17 Mr. Posner.

18 That was our thinking, before the end of fact  
19 discovery, this would apply to phase one. So if the question  
20 is, well, do we get more in phase two, that would be decided  
21 later. So yes, that was our thinking, your Honor.

22 THE COURT: Mr. Oppenheimer, why wouldn't January 28th  
23 make sense for the RFAs or any other last-minute  
24 interrogatories being served so that the responses were due  
25 within the deadline of the phase one fact discovery schedule?

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1 MR. OPPENHEIMER: Your Honor, I think you hit the nail  
2 right on the head. As long as we're clear that this is only  
3 for phase one, then we're fine with January 28th. The dispute  
4 was, I think, about whether it was tied specifically to phase  
5 one.

6 THE COURT: Well, this is for phase one, and  
7 everything is related to phase one. That's what we're dealing  
8 with right now. So it will be January 28th, then, for that  
9 category.

10 And I think we have now heard that there's agreement  
11 about 13 fact witnesses for each side, up to 13 for each side  
12 for phase one. Phase two will be whatever that will be, but  
13 this is for phase one.

14 Similarly, I guess, to be clear, with respect to  
15 interrogatories, it's 25 inclusive of subparts, without  
16 prejudice to interrogatories in another phase, because we're  
17 not dealing with another phase.

18 Anybody want to be heard on either of those subjects?  
19 It seems to me there's essentially agreement.

20 MR. OPPENHEIMER: I think we're in agreement on that.

21 THE COURT: Mr. Posner?

22 MR. POSNER: That's fine, your Honor.

23 THE COURT: And then you agree that within 21 days of  
24 the Court's decision on the motion to dismiss, you'll meet and  
25 confer to discuss whether the decision impacts essentially the

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1 schedule that's in place, and that's fine.

2 Is there anything else with respect to the schedule  
3 that we need to discuss?

4 MR. OPPENHEIMER: Not from the relator, your Honor.

5 THE COURT: Mr. Posner?

6 MR. POSNER: Not from us, your Honor.

7 THE COURT: Let's move on to the exciting topic raised  
8 belatedly in the correspondence of this week; the May 10th  
9 letter from McKesson and the May 12th response received almost  
10 at 6:00 o'clock last night from the relator.

11 Let me start by saying, this is not how we're going to  
12 proceed going forward. I cannot be expected to drop everything  
13 and just focus on last-minute disputes that are brought to my  
14 attention. So for the future, the next conference we'll  
15 schedule, we're going to put specific dates by which you have  
16 to send any letters and any responses. And it can't be less  
17 than 24 hours before the conference, because that's not fair to  
18 the Court with all due respect.

19 So if I get the gist of this -- and tell me if this is  
20 wrong -- as I understand the history here, the Department of  
21 Justice served a CID on McKesson. McKesson produced documents  
22 to the Department of Justice. The Department of Justice shared  
23 those documents with the relator with limitations. The relator  
24 then sought to have the CID documents reproduced as part of  
25 discovery here, and I said no. And then the relator got

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1 permission from the Department of Justice to produce the CID  
2 documents back to McKesson in response to McKesson's discovery  
3 requests. And McKesson now doesn't want the CID documents to  
4 be in the case and, therefore, wants me to order them to  
5 somehow -- I don't know what the right phrase is -- take them  
6 back, withdraw them. I'm not sure I know exactly what that  
7 means or that the federal rules contemplate that exactly.

8 But am I right so far in my summary of what has  
9 transpired to date, Mr. Posner?

10 MR. POSNER: The answer to that question is no. So  
11 let's start from the top. So as your Honor knows, there's a  
12 federal statute that limits the ability of the United States.  
13 It allows them to share documents with the relator in a False  
14 Claims Act case only as part of an investigation, which of  
15 course ended a while ago. Now, the United States and the  
16 relator executed an agreement, which we don't have because they  
17 haven't produced it yet. The agreement imposed limitations on  
18 the relator's ability to produce the documents. What the  
19 relator has said about the agreement -- which we don't have --  
20 is that they can only -- the agreement, I'm almost certain,  
21 prohibits the relator from using the documents in this case.  
22 I'd like to see the agreement to confirm that, but that's what  
23 I'm pretty sure it says. The relator has told the Court  
24 previously, in the February joint filing, that we can only use  
25 these documents if McKesson produces them or if McKesson agrees

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1 that they'll be deemed produced, which of course we've done  
2 neither of those things. The relator, as your Honor remembers,  
3 tried to get the Court to order these documents to be produced,  
4 the Court refused to do that. The parties then exchanged  
5 requests for production.

6 Now, apparently, relator called up Assistant United  
7 States Attorney JD Barnea. I don't know what was said. I've  
8 spoken with Mr. Barnea -- it would be good to get him on the  
9 phone -- my understanding is the relator said to Mr. Barnea --  
10 and again, it would be better to hear from the government on  
11 this -- but the United States has not abrogated and edited  
12 their written agreement with the relator based on some phone  
13 call between the relator and AUSA Barnea., I believe that would  
14 be the position of the United States here. They called up AUSA  
15 Barnea and they said, hey, we've got these document requests,  
16 and they read them snippets of the request, so we think we need  
17 to be able to produce them, you're not going to stop us, are  
18 you? And AUSA Barnea said -- this is what he told me, it would  
19 be better to hear from him directly -- but what Mr. Barnea said  
20 was, look, it seems kind of silly that McKesson is going to  
21 reproduce them to you, they didn't want them produced, but I'm  
22 not going to get in your way and take a position, I'm not going  
23 to stop you. If you say you think the document requests compel  
24 you to produce them back to McKesson, I'm not going to say  
25 no. That's what Mr. Barnea said to me. So I dispute that the

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1 United States has edited their written agreement orally based  
2 on some conversation that the relator had with Mr. Barnea to  
3 suddenly allow the documents to be used in this case. And  
4 there's a statute that says you can't do that and an agreement,  
5 which is in writing, which we haven't seen, that prohibits them  
6 from doing that. So I can't imagine that the government has  
7 now edited their agreement based on some oral conversation and  
8 allowed the documents to be used in this case.

9 The United States takes the position, as they  
10 consistently have, that they can share the documents with the  
11 relator just as part of the investigation. They're not  
12 supposed to be used in a qui tam case. They're sensitive law  
13 enforcement documents. Now, the other reason of course they  
14 shouldn't be used in this case is because they don't relate to  
15 phase one. The vast majority of them don't relate to phase one  
16 at all. But the long answer to your question, your Honor, no.  
17 We do not believe the United States has consented to this.  
18 Now, they should probably speak for themselves on this, but we  
19 dispute that they have agreed to that.

20 THE COURT: Well, the relator's letter to the Court  
21 says, "DOJ granted relator permission to produce the CID  
22 documents in response." I'm quoting now. You're saying that's  
23 untrue?

24 MR. POSNER: Does it sound credible to you that the  
25 United States would edit their agreement that we haven't seen

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1 based on some oral conversation?

2 THE COURT: Well, I don't know about editing an  
3 agreement. But editing an agreement and granting permission  
4 don't have to be the same thing, do they?

5 MR. POSNER: Well, they do if the agreement prohibits  
6 them from using them. Yes, we dispute that. This is a big  
7 issue for the government. The government doesn't want these  
8 documents used in these cases. It defies belief, based on the  
9 history of what's gone on in this case, that the government  
10 would just, in a phone call, yeah, the judge said you couldn't,  
11 yeah, our agreement says you can't, yeah, the statute says  
12 this, but you know what, go ahead.

13 THE COURT: Can I ask a broader question, Mr. Posner?  
14 Why does this matter at this juncture one way or the other?  
15 How are these documents even being, quote, used? All that's  
16 happened is they responded to a document request that you  
17 served by producing some of your own documents to you. They're  
18 not part of any court filing. They haven't yet been used in  
19 depositions. They're not part of motion practice. They  
20 wouldn't otherwise be in front of the court or involve the  
21 court in any way. So I'm not sure I understand, at least at  
22 this moment in time, why this matters one way or the other.  
23 Can you tell me why?

24 MR. POSNER: Fair question. It only matters in the  
25 following way -- I mean, you are right, your Honor, that some

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1 sort of phantom reproduction to us is sort of irrelevant so far  
2 as it goes -- all we want is what your Honor ruled before,  
3 which is, for now, the documents can't be used in phase one.  
4 We don't have to like give it back to them. To some extent,  
5 that's a fiction. What we want is the basics of their  
6 agreement with the government, you can't use them in this case,  
7 at least for now, which your Honor ruled. That's what we want.  
8 We don't have to give it back to them. We're not going to  
9 stand on ceremony or fiction. But we want the practical impact  
10 here to be what the statute says and what we believe their  
11 agreement with the government says, which again would be good  
12 to see, which is, you can't use them, at least in phase one.

13 THE COURT: Well, to be clear, my ruling in March was  
14 that you did not have to make any production of this collection  
15 of documents. I don't think I ever ruled that these documents  
16 can't, quote, be used in phase one, whatever that may mean.  
17 Where did I say that?

18 MR. POSNER: Well, your Honor, I hope none of this is  
19 going to be sort of really tricky about this. What we're  
20 asking for -- whether you ruled that or not, the way we took  
21 your Honor's ruling was to be the phase one documents are --  
22 the DOJ production, the vast majority of them don't relate to  
23 phase one, so what I took your Honor -- maybe you didn't mean  
24 this -- what I took your Honor's ruling to mean was those  
25 documents are out for now, and we shouldn't deploy some



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1 artificial kind of reproduction to get around that. And we  
2 should respect the agreement that the relator has with the  
3 government. My recommendation is -- unfortunately, I was  
4 trying to keep AUSA Barnea out of this -- but I do think we  
5 need to hear from the government on this question.

6 THE COURT: We may well need to from the government on  
7 this question. I don't know that we need to hear from the  
8 government on this question now, because I don't see how any of  
9 these documents are being, quote, used yet in phase one  
10 discovery. If you tell me that they're going to use these  
11 documents in depositions and you object to that, that's  
12 probably many months away from now. And I'm not sure the  
13 relator has any sense yet about whether they're going to have  
14 to use these documents that are in the CID collection, because  
15 some of the documents, I'm guessing, in the CID collection may  
16 end up being produced as part of normal discovery, if I can  
17 call it that, in this case. So I think it's premature to  
18 assess that question. Isn't it?

19 MR. POSNER: Your Honor, as long as you're not deeming  
20 it as in the case right now, I'm fine with deferring until the  
21 issue is more ripe. Our view is you can't use them. You can't  
22 use them to amend your complaint. Their letter to you uses the  
23 documents repeatedly, right, on the substance. Well, it shows  
24 this fact and this fact and this fact. So to that extent, yes,  
25 they're already using them. If your Honor wants to rule, look,

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1 it's premature. If you want to say, I'm not ruling that  
2 they're in this case yet, if they really try to use them in  
3 some substantive way, we'll hear it then, I suppose that's  
4 fine. Although recognizing they've already tried to use them  
5 in their letter to you. But I'm trying not to stand on  
6 ceremony. My view is the basics, like you can't use them in  
7 this case. And I'm willing to defer until the first practical  
8 use of them in this case, whether to amend a complaint or use  
9 it at a deposition or some filing or what have you. Although  
10 they have used it in the filing already.

11 THE COURT: Is it not possible, as I suggested, that  
12 some documents in the CID collection will be produced by  
13 McKesson to the relator in discovery?

14 MR. POSNER: Yes, to the extent they relate to phase  
15 one, they may very well be. And we would produce those.

16 THE COURT: Let me hear from Mr. Oppenheimer about all  
17 of this. You have made a lot of comments and actually cast  
18 some aspersions, so Mr. Oppenheimer needs to be given an  
19 opportunity to defend himself and his client.

20 Mr. Oppenheimer?

21 MR. OPPENHEIMER: Thank you, your Honor. And if I can  
22 start on that point there, a lot of what Mr. Posner just said  
23 is, I'll just say first, incorrect, but based on an agreement  
24 he hasn't seen, conversations that he wasn't part of. So I'll  
25 start by clarifying. We have written consent from the DOJ to

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1 produce these documents. This is not some fly-by-night phone  
2 call, as Mr. Posner characterized it. They consented in  
3 writing for us to produce the documents.

4 I'll also say, it's odd that McKesson is trying to  
5 assert an agreement between DOJ and relator about how the  
6 documents would be used to its own benefit. It's not a  
7 third-party beneficiary of any sort of agreement here. If  
8 there's an issue with how we're using the documents -- and to  
9 be clear, there isn't, we've gotten permission to produce them  
10 in the case, and we have produced them accordingly -- if there  
11 were some issue, the United States government through the  
12 Department of Justice can take that up. But that's not  
13 McKesson's argument to make. And it doesn't shield McKesson  
14 from having the documents produced back in response to their  
15 own requests.

16 On that point, I think it's quite clear that  
17 McKesson's requests asked for these documents, and so we have  
18 produced the documents to them. And we have done that with  
19 permission.

20 McKesson cited the statutory provision a couple of  
21 times, but just to be clear, the statute that they're citing,  
22 31 U.S.C. §3733, that is an affirmative grant of permission for  
23 the DOJ to share documents. It doesn't cabin DOJ's ability.  
24 It just gives them the ability to share it under certain  
25 circumstances when they so choose. DOJ shared the documents

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1 with relator here. Relator has a copy of the documents --  
2 relator's counsel, I should say, has a copy of the documents.  
3 And so they were documents that we had when McKesson asked us  
4 to produce the documents we received from the government. The  
5 government authorized us to produce them, and we produced them.  
6 I think it's directly within the heartland of the request that  
7 McKesson made. I think also Rule 26 independently would have  
8 required us to produce them, once the government cleared us to  
9 do so. So I think the documents have been correctly produced.

10 And I think all of McKesson's arguments about whether  
11 they can be used in certain ways and whether there's a dispute  
12 on that, I don't think McKesson really has any standing to  
13 argue that in the first place. I think if the Department of  
14 Justice believes that we are not using the documents correctly  
15 according to our agreements, the Department of Justice can say  
16 so.

17 THE COURT: Is there any reason that the relator can't  
18 produce to McKesson both the initial agreement with the  
19 Department of Justice and the written consent you have recently  
20 received to utilize the CID documents?

21 MR. OPPENHEIMER: Your Honor, I believe that, at least  
22 in large part, many of our communications with the government  
23 are likely to be covered by the common interest privilege. I  
24 would have to look at those particular documents to see if they  
25 have any substance that would bring them into that privilege.

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1 Assuming that they are not within the scope of the common  
2 interest privilege, I don't think that would be an issue. I  
3 would need to look at the relevant documents again before I can  
4 commit that there's no privilege concerns.

5 THE COURT: Because I assume if a request has not  
6 already been made, it will be made for the production of those  
7 agreements and/or consents, however characterized. So that  
8 issue probably needs to be teed up sooner rather than later as  
9 it relates to what we're talking about at this juncture.

10 I think it's safe to say, Mr. Oppenheimer, certainly,  
11 McKesson did not intend in its request for documents to solicit  
12 from you the very documents it's trying its hardest to keep out  
13 of the case. Having said that, it doesn't mean you couldn't  
14 have read it the way you did, and it certainly doesn't mean  
15 that independent of how one might read them, that you could  
16 decide that you had certain obligations under Rule 26 to  
17 produce some or all of these documents because, I dare say, I  
18 suspect at least some subset of this CID collection is relevant  
19 to what we've characterized as phase one discovery.

20 So I think that McKesson has literally asked the Court  
21 to direct the relator to, quote, "withdraw the production."  
22 I'm not going to do that. So that request is denied.

23 And with respect to its request that the Court direct  
24 that the relator, quote, "cease use" of the CID documents that  
25 were produced in the litigation, I'm going to defer any ruling

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1 on that, because I don't think any use has been material for  
2 purposes of advancement of the lawsuit per se. Yes, it's true  
3 that some documents in the collection were submitted to the  
4 Court as part of this application, but that's understandable  
5 for purposes of trying to help the Court understand the nature  
6 of the application.

7 I think, however, that this is certainly not the end  
8 of this issue or this discussion. And that's why I suggest  
9 that the relator figure out what it can provide to the  
10 defendants with respect to what had been agreed to with the  
11 department consistent with the provisions of the False Claims  
12 Act, what modifications may have been made consistent with this  
13 written consent you have received, and what can be provided to  
14 McKesson in that regard so they understand and the playing  
15 field is leveled, if you will, to the extent possible on this  
16 point. But at least on the record presented to me, it strikes  
17 me as premature, if not way premature, to make some ruling  
18 about the use of these CID documents. In part, as I say, also,  
19 because I suspect there may be some overlap or duplication in  
20 production along the way, which would render this an academic  
21 discussion, rather than a practical one. So I'm not going to  
22 grant the request that McKesson asked for in its May 10th  
23 letter.

24 I assume, Mr. Posner, you are amenable to my sealing  
25 the letter that was submitted in redacted form by relator's

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1 counsel yesterday; correct?

2 MR. POSNER: Yes, your Honor. Thank you.

3 THE COURT: So I will do that.

4 And I think they proposed that you respond within 14  
5 days. I don't think that's necessary, given the nature of  
6 things here. I'll simply order that it be sealed until further  
7 order of the Court, whenever it may be appropriate to  
8 reconsider that.

9 Other than scheduling our next conference and any  
10 submissions related thereto, are there any other issues we need  
11 to address today?

12 Mr. Oppenheimer?

13 MR. OPPENHEIMER: Not from the relator, your Honor.

14 THE COURT: Mr. Posner, any other issues for today?

15 MR. POSNER: No, your Honor. Thank you for the time.

16 THE COURT: So I was going to propose we have our next  
17 conference June 17th, which is a Thursday, I believe. Would  
18 that work for you?

19 MR. OPPENHEIMER: Your Honor, we have a conflict on  
20 the 17th, but we could do the 16th, if that's available.

21 THE COURT: Let me just check my calendar. Hold on.

22 That should be fine. Why don't we say, let's do it at  
23 3:00 o'clock on the 16th.

24 And if I could then ask for any letters in which you  
25 want to identify subjects for the agenda where there are

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1 disputes, where you need the Court to make any resolution, that  
2 they be submitted by the 9th of June, and that any response be  
3 submitted no later than 5:00 o'clock on Monday the 14th.

4 MR. OPPENHEIMER: That works for the relator's side,  
5 your Honor. Thank you very much.

6 THE COURT: That will work for you, Mr. Posner?

7 MR. POSNER: Yes. Thank you very much.

8 THE COURT: Was someone trying to speak?

9 MS. MOLLER: I'm sorry, I wasn't sure if Mr. Posner  
10 was available. But that date is fine with us.

11 THE COURT: So that's what we'll do next. So same  
12 dial in number as we've been using. Thank you all very much.  
13 Have a good afternoon. Be well everybody.

14 (Adjourned)

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